

LYKOV, M.V.; RIPS, S.M.

Experience in calculating the duration of cooling of colloids.
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.7:22-27 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass, g. Moskva.
(Colloids--Thermal properties)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031110017-6

LYKOV, M.V.

Anticorrosion protection of the inner surface of metal pipelines.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:48-52 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Pipelines--Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031110017-6"

KRONGAUZ, Samuil Davydovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LYKOV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SHPAYER, A.L., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Heat treatment and heat supply at precast reinforced-concrete plants] Teplovaia obrabotka i teplosnabzhenie na zavodakh sbornogo zhelezobetona; teoreticheskie osnovy i praktika. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961.
270 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Autoclaves)

S/081/62/000/017/098/102
B177/B186

AUTHOR: Lykov, M. V.

TITLE: Anti-corrosion protection of the internal surface of stationary metal containers by gasoline-resistant coatings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962; 559; abstract 17P195 (Lakokrasochnye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 6, 1961, 39 - 42)

TEXT: The principal difficulty in selecting naturally-dried petrol-resistant coatings for protecting the internal surface of stationary containers is that water practically always settles at the bottom of them. A combined method of protection has been developed, by which existing naturally-dried gasoline-resistant coatings are used. For protecting the upper parts of containers, the author recommends enamels BJK-515 (VL-515), ЄП-56 (EP-56) and ОКС-7 (OKhS-7), which are highly resistant to gasoline and have good physico-mechanical and anti-corrosive properties. As these coatings are insufficiently water-resistant, the materials recommended for protecting the lower parts of containers are a zinc coating and one based

Card 1/2

Anti-corrosion protection of the ...

S/081/62/000/017/098/102
B177/B186

on vitreous plastics. The zinc should be deposited to a thickness of 100 - 120 μ by gas or electrical metallization. The vitreous plastic coatings may be used in the form of glass fiber - reinforced plastics or of glass textolite. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GOFMAN, I.L.; LYKOV, M.V.; KHUDOLEY, I.P.

Production of sodium tripolyphosphate and pyrophosphate.
Khim. prom. no.9:28-32 § '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sodium pyrophosphate)
(Sodium triphosphate)

Z/011/62/019/007/005/005
E112/E453

AUTHORS: Lykov, M.V., Inozemtsev, I.D., Karpova, V.M.

TITLE: Protection of petroleum tankers by anticorrosion paints

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie. Průhled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.19, no.7, 1962, 323, abstract Ch 62-4401. (Lakokras materialy, v.2, no.2, 1962, 34-40)

TEXT: The resistance of surface coating materials against the action of liquid fuels, particularly petroleum and against corrosion by atmospheric effects, were investigated under laboratory conditions. Techniques of applying anticorrosion paints to the inner surfaces of the tanks and containers were developed, particularly for containers which have to resist the action of fuels and lubricants. Methods were verified by practical application tests. The tested materials included stoving enamels and air drying lacquers. A method for sand-blasting the inner surfaces of the containers was developed and an equipment for their spraying with anticorrosion paint, heated to Card 1/2

Protection of petroleum ...

Z/011/62/019/007/005/005
E112/E453

elevated temperatures, is described. The composition of the coating materials is not given, but it is concluded from certain quantitative data that paints based on vinyl and phenol-formaldehyde resins were used and that they were applied to primer CHS-100. The use of resin "Etinol", prepared from a byproduct of synthetic rubber manufacture (polymers of divinyl-acetylene) also proved of advantage.

2 diagrammatic sketches, 1 diagram, 1 table, 5 literature references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LYKOV, M.V.; INOZEMTSEV, I.D.; KARPOVA, V.M.

Anticorrosive protection of mobile tanks for petroleum products.
Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.2:34-40 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Protective coatings) (Petroleum—Storage)

LYKOV, M.V.; YASINOVSKIY, A.A.

Thermal methods of decontamination of industrial wastes.
Khim.prom. no.5:338-344 My '62. (MRA 15:7)
(Sewage---Purification)

LYKOV, M.V.

Anticorrosive protection of the internal surface of stationary
metal reservoirs by benzene-resistant coatings. Lakokras. mat.
i ikh prim. no.6:39-42 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Protective coatings)

LYKOV, M.V.

Use of gasoline-resistant coatings for anticorrosive protection
of the inner surfaces of welded metal barrels. Lakokras. mat,
i ikh. prim. no.5:42-44 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LYKOV, M.V.; MIKHEYEV, V. M.

Effect of petroleum products and water on the physicomechanical properties of polyethylenes. Transp. i Khran. nefti i nefteprod. no. 2:19-24 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

LYKOV, M.V.

Metal welded barrels with an inner gasolineproof coating.
Transp. i khran.nefti i nefteprod. no. 3:28-33 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

LEONCHIK, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Transducer for monitoring the operation of superheated solution
atomizers in drying apparatus. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 7
no. 4:102-104 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena
kafedroy sushil'nykh i teploobmennykh ustroystv.

KAMIONSKIY, L.M.; LYKOV, M.V.; SHEVEL'KOV, V.L.

Automatic drying in industry and agriculture. Inzh. fiz. zhur.
7 no.6:137-139 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

LYKOV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LEONCHIK, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; DANILOV, O.L., inzh.

Use of low-pressure superheated steam as a drying agent. Izv. vys. cheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.8:70-75 Ag '64. (MIRA 17: 2)

I. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy sushil'nykh i teploobmennykh ustroistv.

KUPLYAYEV, I.M. (Leningrad, B. Pushkarskaya ul. d. 30., kv.27); IVLIYEV, N.N. (Gor'kiy, ul. Radistov, d.6, kv.6); CHUPNOV, Ya.G. (Gor'kiy, ul. Radistov, d. 6, kv.6); PISAREV, A.L. (Moskva, Lubyansky, d. pos. Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugel'nogo instituta, d.5, kv.5); GASPAROV, R.G. (Moskva, I-51, 2-y Kolobovskiy pereulok d.9/2 kv.18); POPOV, B.I. (Irkutsk, 13, Depovskiy pereulok, d.83, kv.2); PIONTKOVSKIY, B.A. (Moskva, Ye-77, Sredne-Pervomayskaya ul. d.13, kv.4); VEDENEYEV, G.M. (Moskva, I-110, B. Spasskaya, d. 15/17, kv.29); KRECHER, V.G. (Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskaya obl., ul. Kosmodem'yanskoy, d.4, kv.69); SIDORENKO, A.P. (Leningrad, ul. Frunze, d.15, kv.38); SPIRIDONOV, A.V. (Leningrad, ul. Frunze, d.15, kv.38); SEREDA, P.A. (Moskva); IL'IN, V.F.; PEL'TSMAN, L.N.; DANILEVICH, A.I. (Khar'kov, Plekhanovskiy pereulok, d.9a, kv.2); KHIMENKO, L.T. (Khar'kov, Plekhanovskiy pereulok, d.92, kv.2); LYKOV, M.V. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.55); RYBAL'CHENKO, G.F. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.55); BOYKO, V.F. (Leningrad, M-142, ul. Tipanova, d.3, kv.130); KITAYEV, G.I. (Chelyabinsk, Smolenskaya ul. d.4); SKLYAROV, A.Ye. (Novocherkassk, Rostov-skoy obl. pos. Oktyabr'skiy, Gvardeyskayi ul. d.30, kv.29)

Discoveries and inventions. Prom. energ. 19 no.11:57-58 N '64.

(MIFA 18:1)

1. Zavod "Amurkabel'", Khabarovsk (for Il'in, Pel'tsman).

LYKOV, M.V.

Using epoxy plasticized resins in the repair of petroleum and
petroleum products storage and transportation equipment. Transp.
i khran. nafti i nefteprod. no.1:21-24 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LYKOV, A.V.; LEBEDEV, P.D.; VUKALOVICH, M.P.; GINZBURG, A.S.; SMOL'SKIY,
B.M.; SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.; SEMENENKO, N.A.; LYKOV, M.V.; LEONCHIK,
B.I.; KRASNIKOV, V.V.; SHUMAYEV, F.G.; DREVS, G.V.

Georgii Aleksandrovich Maksimov; obituary. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. 9 no.3:418 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LYKOV, M.V.; YASINOVSKIJ, A.A.

Furnace systems for the burning of toxic industrial wastes.
Khim. prom. 42 no.9;682-686 3 '65. (MIRA 18/9)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; LYKOV, M.V.; CHEREPANOVA, A.S.; KOZLOVA, Z.A.;
POLIYEVKTOVA, E.G.

Production of potassium metaphosphate as a concentrated
and complex fertilizer. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.9:1897-
1903 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam
imeni Ya.V.Samoylova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031110017-6

BRISKMAN, A.A.; LYKOV, N.A.; KLIMANOV, I.T.

Investigating the operation of an automatically controlled
flow beam. Trudy VNII no.41:108-134 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031110017-6"

BRISKMAN, A.A.; LYKOV, N.A.; MISHIN, A.S.; NIKITINA, N.I.

Determining bottom pressure from well head pressure for wells
of Tatar oil fields. Trudy VNII no.22:90-109 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oil reservoir engineering)

IVANOV, A.G., inzh.; LYKOV, N.M., inzh.; SREBNYY, V.S., inzh.; TSYMBAL, V.G.,
inzh.

Combustion of anthracite dust with forced feed of heat to the burners.
Elek.sta. 29 no.5:78-81 My '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Anthracite coal) (Furnaces)

LARIONOV, Arkadiy Ivanovich; ROOS, L.V., retsenzent; LYKOV, N.P.,
retsenzent; NADBAKH, M.P., red.; PROTANSKAYA, I.V., red.
izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Technology of lumbering] Tekhnologija lesozagotovk. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 321 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Lumbering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031110017-6

LYKOV, O.I.

Garnet from contact-metasomatic formations in the southwestern margin of the Donets Basin. Mat.z min.Ukr. no.2:125-128 '61.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Donets Basin—Garnet)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031110017-6"

L4500, P.A.

E L C

5

2

Steric hindrance in organomagnesium reactions. XVII.
Preparation of ketones by the reaction of acyl halides with
organomagnesium compounds. I. I. Lapkin, N. M. Puch-
kin, and P. A. Leikov (A. M. Prokof'ev State Univ., Molotov),
Soviet Chem. Chem. Korr., 2, 387-7 (1959); *J. C. S.*, 47,
480; *J. Org. Chem.*, 24, 3910. To the Grignard reagent from 40 g. *m*-BrC₆H₄COCl and the inst. refluxed 1 hr., treated with 1 vol. H₂O, heated 1 hr., and treated with HCl; the segd. org. layer yielded 90% *m*-(2,4,6-Me₃C₆H₃CO)C₆H₃Br, b.p. 108-200°, m.
89-7° (from petr. ether); with 2 moles of RMgX the yield of the ketone rose to 95%. Similarly C₆H₅MgBr (in Et₂O-
MePh) gave 18% *m*-(C₆H₅CO)C₆H₃Br, b.p. 210-12°, m. 95-
6°. Addn. of *n*-MeC₆H₅MgBr to an equimolar amt. of *m*-
BrC₆H₄COCl gave 40% *m*-(2-MeC₆H₄CO)C₆H₃Br, b.p. 190-
2°, m. 141-20, n_D²⁰ 1.6168. Similar reaction with 1-C₆H₅-
MgBr gave 51% *m*-(1-C₆H₅CO)C₆H₃Br, b.p. 238-41°, m. 90-
1°; *p*-cresol, m. 113° (from Et₂O). Addn. of *p*-MeC₆H₃-
MgBr to *m*-BrC₆H₄COCl gave 44% *m*-(*p*-MeC₆H₃CO)C₆H₃-
Br, m. 103-10°, and a little (*p*-MeC₆H₃)₂, m. 120-1°. In
this way PhMgBr gave 42% *m*-bromobenzophenone, b.p. 185-
7°, m. 78°. Addn. of *o*-ClC₆H₄COCl to 2 mole 2,4,6-Me₃-
C₆H₃MgBr gave 60% *o*-(2,4,6-C₆H₃CO)C₆H₃Cl, b.p. 197-8°,
m. 109-1°. Addn. of *o*-MeC₆H₃MgBr to 1 mole *o*-ClC₆H₄-
COCl gave 47% *o*-(*o*-MeC₆H₃CO)C₆H₃Cl, b.p. 103-1°, m. 53-
3°; similarly 1-C₆H₅MgBr gave 55% *o*-(1-C₆H₅CO)C₆H₃Cl,
b.p. 219-21°, m. 84 (phenole, m. 93-1°), while PhMgBr
similarly gave 50% *o*-chlorobenzophenone, b.p. 180-3°, m. 45-
0°.

G. M. Kreslapoff

~~RECORDED~~

ROSLYAKOV, F., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii; LYKOV, V., sud'ya vtoroy kategorii.

Results of the 8th All-Union Contest. Radio no.6:11 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Radio; Shortwave--Competitions)

LYKOV, V.

LYKOV, V., sud'ya pervoy kategorii.

Making activities in ultrashort waves a mass sport. Radio no.1:
21-22 Ja '58.
(Radio, Shortwave)
(MIRA 11:1)

AUTHORS: Lykov, V., Secretary of the Board of Judges, Class I Judge SCV-107-58-8-3/53

TITLE: Keep it Up, High-speed Radio-operators! (Tak derzhat', radiyskorostniki!)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 8, pp 3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author sums up the results and experiences of the XI All-Union Radio Competition in 1958. Individual and team prizewinners are mentioned and some clubs are blacklisted which persistently refuse to take part in the competitions.

1. Radio operators--USSR

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Lykov, V., Judge of a Republic Court SOV/107-58-11-8/40
TITLE: 58,000 Participants! (58,000 uchastnikov!)
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 11, pp 10-11 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This is a description of the amateur radio competitions in the All-Union Spartakiada for Komsomol Members and Young People held in honor of the 40th anniversary of the VLKSM. A total of 58,000 radio amateurs took part.

Card 1/1

06423
SOV/107-59-5-18/51

AUTHOR: Lykov, V., Republic Category Judge of Amateur Competitions

TITLE: Fourteen New Records

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 5, p 16 - 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the results of the traditional All-Union Radiotelephone Competition of shortwave and vhf amateurs held this time in honor of A.S. Popov's hundredth birthday anniversary. More than four thousand radio amateurs participated, except those from the Tambov, Nikolayev, Stavropol', Frunze DOSAAF radio clubs. The DOSAAF organizations in these areas do not show enough activity in attracting large numbers of people for participation in the radio clubs. The Orenburg and Zhitomir radio clubs did not join the competition for the second consecutive year. However, 200 radio amateurs from the Leningradskiy oblastnoy radioklub (Leningrad Oblast'

Card 1/2

Fourteen New Records

06423
SOV/107-59-5-18/51

Radio Club) joined the competition in 1959 compared to 65 participants in 1958. The author presents a lengthy list of the winners of the 1959 competition, where 14 All-Union records were established. There are 1 table and 1 photograph.

Card 2/2

LYKOV, V., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

Seminars for judges of amateur radio competitions. Radio
no.10:10 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sekretar' vsesoyuznoy kollegii sudey Federatsii radio-
sporta SSSR.

KAZANSKIY, N., sud'ya Vsesoyuznoy kategorii; LYKOV, V., sud'ya Vsesoyuznoy kategorii

In anticipation of the finals. Radio no.12:8-9 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

LYKOV, Valentin Fedorovich; ZVENIGORODSKIY, I.S., redaktor; SKVORTSOVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Assembling and adjusting automatic telephone stations at electric power stations] Montazh i naladka avtomaticheskikh telefonnykh stantsii na elektrostantsiakh. Pod obshchey red. I.S.Zvenigorodskogo. Moskva, Gos.energ.iad-vo, 1955. 51 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Telephone, Automatic)

LYKOV, V.G., inzh.

Laying tracks with reinforced concrete crossties on sandy areas.
Transp. stroi. 14 no.6:5-7 Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 47108-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6019884

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/002/G001/GJ02

AUTHOR: Mil'shteyn, D. M.; Avagimov, A. A.; Dubrovskiy, V. G.; Lykov, V. I.;
Pavlenkin, A. D.; Solokhov, V. V.; Shikhanovich, E. L.55
543TITLE: The formulation of new trends of research on the structure of
the Earth's crust and upper mantle in Turkmenistan by geophysical
methods ✓ ✓

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 206

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geol. rezul'taty prikl. geofiz. Geofiz. issled.
stroyeniya zemn. kory. M., Nedra, 1965, 33-44TOPIC TAGS: Earth crust, upper mantle, electromagnetic field,
magnetotelluric probing, seismologic testingABSTRACT: Information on the structure of the Earth can be obtained
by a magnetotelluric probing method of observation and interpretation
of the recordings of various types of elastic waves, generated during
natural earthquakes, and by studying the variations with different
periods of the natural electromagnetic field of the Earth. This
method is based on the study of the ratio of variations in the elec-
tric and magnetic components of the Earth's electromagnetic field.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.311:551.14(575.4)

L 47108-66

ACC NR: AR6019884

Magnetotelluric probing stations provide the possibility of studying variations of the electromagnetic field during a period of 10 seconds to 24 hours. For improved seismological testing, it was very important to design equipment with an intermediate magnetic recording. An increased resolution of the recordings of the seismograph made it possible to use new inputs to determine the type and analysis of composite waves. Seismological observations and subsurface magnetotelluric probing in Turkmenistan proved the possibility of using both methods for studying sedimentary layers as well as the structure of the Earth's crust and the upper mantle down to depths of approximately 200--250 km. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 18, 20/

hs

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6028368

(W)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0033/0044

AUTHOR: Mil'shteyn, D. M.; Avagimov, A. A.; Dubrovskiy, V. G.; Lykov, V. I.; Pavlenkin, A. D.; Solokhov, V. V.; Shikhanovich, E. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: New trends in studying the structure of the crust and upper mantle by geophysical methods in Turkmenistan

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 33-44

TOPIC TAGS: Earth crust, upper mantle, magnetotelluric survey, seismologic investigation, seismic wave, fault / TURKISTAN

ABSTRACT: The present paper summarizes the results of geophysical investigations of the Earth's crust and mantle performed since 1961 in the Epihercynian Kara-Kum platform and the folded Alpine region of Kopet-Dag. Magnetotelluric surveys and seismological investigations were conducted along a 110-km submeridional profile extending between Ashkhabad and Bakhardok. Several interfaces were investigated in the area near Ashkhabad. A geological cross section along the profile showing the structure of the Earth's crust and the upper mantle down to 85 km has been prepared

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028368

from the geophysical data. The region lying between the Epihercynian platform and the geosyncline has been analyzed. The presence of lateral inhomogeneities in the mantle is noted. The presence of deep-seated faults is discussed, and their location and extent are determined. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/66/000/003/0033/0037

AUTHOR: Lykov, V. I.; Smirnova, N. P.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmenSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli i atmosfery AN TurkmenSSR)

TITLE: Value of the ratio of velocities of head waves from the Mohorovicic discontinuity

SOURCE: AN TurkmenSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 33-37

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, Mohorovicic discontinuity, upper mantle, seismogram

ABSTRACT:

Observations were made with "Zemlya" stations with intermediate magnetic recording and it has been found that they record local and near earthquakes in the frequency range 1-5 cps with a good accuracy. This article is concerned primarily with the determination of the ratio of the velocities of the P and S head waves from the Mohorovicic discontinuity. It was found that in the Ashkhabad region there is an anisotropy of about 10%; this factor must be taken into account when constructing travel-time curves and when determining coordinates of the focus when head waves from the Moho are used. Study of the behavior of the apparent velocities and the coefficient K_b , (ratio of boundary velocities) made it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the Moho at the southern margin of the Predkopetdag斯基 downwarp. Since there is an anisotropy in the K_b ratio it appears that the matter of the upper mantle is more anisotropic for one of the types of waves (for

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.340

092.6 1386

ACC NR: AP7004556

longitudinal or transverse). Observations with "Zemlya" stations make it possible to determine the ratio of velocities with an accuracy to 1%. Such an accuracy is adequate for using this parameter not only as a kinematic criterion of waves, but also as a parameter of the medium. On the other hand, use of seismograms from stations of the general type requires a preliminary analysis of a large quantity of data.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 38,460]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 15Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

SVETLOV, A.I., red.-sostavitel': Prinimali uchastiye: GOLOVANOV, S.I.;
GONOROVSKIY, P.A.; DOBRYNIN, M.I.; YERMILOV, Ye.M.; KORNEYEV, S.G.;
KULAKOVA, A.K.; KURBATOV, I.A.; LIKOV, V.N.; MARTYNOV, B.Y.;
MILOSERDOV, S.S.; PESHKOV, V.P.; SOKHRANSKIY, A.V.; SMUROV, A.Ya.;
TOPALOV, V.S.; SHAPOVALOV, P.F.; POPOV, V.N., tekhn.red.

[City on the TSha] Gorod na TSne. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 174 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Tambov--Guidebooks)

MASOLOVA, Taisiya Stepanovna, doyarka; LYKOV, V.N., red.; POPOV,
V.N., tekhn. red.

[How I obtain high milk yields] Kak ia dobivaius' vysokikh
nadoev moloka. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
37 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kolkhoz "Zavet Il'icha" Michurinskogo rayona (for
Masolova). (Tambov Province--Dairying)

PRONIN, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; MOISEYEV, B.I., dots.; LIBKIND,
A.E., assistent; YARTSEV, V.P., assistent; PILIPYUK,
L.A., agronom-ekonomist; LYKOV, V.N., red.; POPOV, V.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Production norms and monetary wages on collective farms]
Normy vyrabotki i denezhnaia oplata truda v kolkhozakh.
2., perer. i dop. izd. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki i organizatsii sotsialisticheskogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva Plodovoshchchnogo in-
stituta imeni I.V. Michurina (for all except Popov, Lykov).
(Tambov Province--Collective farms--Income distribution)
(Tambov Province--Collective farms--Production standards)

LYKOV, YE.

LYKOV, Ye.

Conditioning of grain. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no. 4:17-19 Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Moskovskiy mel' nichnyy kombinat im. TSyurupy.
(Grain milling)

LYKOV, Ye.

LYKOV, Ye.

Technological diagram for grinding rye into break flour.
Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.2:23-24 F '55. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Moskovskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat im. TSyurupy.
(Rye milling)

AVDEYEV, Ya.I.; GAMZATOV, S.M.; LYKOV, Ye.A.

Controlling a gasser at well No.1 in the Kultak area. Eurenje
no.3:29-31 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Karshineftegazrazvedka".

BULATOV, A.I.; LYKOV, Ye.A.; SIDOROV, N.A.

Preventing annular space gas manifestations; a topic for discussion. Neft. khoz. 42 no.11:20-26 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

SOV/137-58-7-15461

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 220 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Filimonovich, K.M., Lykov, Ye.P., Polyakova, D.A.,
Burinaya, N.F.

TITLE: Influence of the Ions of Some Electrolytes on the Process of
Anodizing of Aluminum (Vliyanie ionov nekotorykh elektro-
litov na protsess anodirovaniya alyuminija)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 20, pp 140-148

ABSTRACT: The influence exerted on the process of anodizing of basic components of aluminum alloys (ions of Cu, Fe, Mg, Zn, Ni, Mn, and Cr) which accumulate in the baths during the process of anodic treatment was investigated. Sheet Al type AZ GOST 3549-47 served as the material for the investigation. The oxidizing was conducted in H_2SO_4 (20 and 40%) solutions at an anodic cd of 1.5 amp/dm² and at 8-20°C during 40 min. Evaluation was made according to the change in weight of the specimens and their resistance to corrosion (immersion for a certain time in 3% NaCl solution). It is shown that the concentration of Cu ions in the electrolyte should be (blank space left in original. Transl. Ed. Note) 0.025%; the presence of other ions

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-15461

Influence of the Ions of Some Electrolytes on the Process of Anodizing (cont.)

has practically no influence on the quality of the oxide film. In order to eliminate excess Cu ions from the electrolyte, the oxidation of Al was done by A-C current simultaneously with the electrolysis. A Pb plate served as the anode, a stainless-steel plate as the cathode. Cd was 3 amp/dm². It is indicated that the method may be recommended for the prevention of accumulation of Cu ions during the oxidation of Al.

Ye.K.

1. Aluminum--Oxidation
2. Electrolytes--Performance

Card 2/2

L 23685-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)

ACC NRI AR6005208 WW/GG/RM/WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E008/B008

72

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E71

AUTHORS: Lykov, Ye. V.

TITLE: Heat exchange and acoustic properties of binary systems in phase transitions

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem., vyp. 22, 1964,
264-266

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, phase transition, acoustic property, boiling, cavitation, pressure effect

TRANSLATION: Measurements were made of the dependence of the heat exchange coefficient $\alpha(x)$ and of the acoustic pressure $P_a(x)$ during boiling of binary liquid mixtures on their concentration x . The boiling was produced on a wire. The pressure of the cavitation noise was measured with a hydrophone of barium titanate ceramic. For the water-propanol system, a plot is presented from which one can see the presence of maxima of $\alpha(x)$ and $P_a(x)$, occurring at constant heat flow when $x \approx 25\%$ propanol by weight. V. Skripov.

SUB CODE: 20

2

Card 1/1 ✓

L 20531-66

ACC NR: AP5021829

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0356/65/000/003/0051/0052

AUTHOR: Lykov, Yu. (Engineer)

46

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvements in the "Nedra-P" radio station

B

SOURCE: Tekhnika v sel'skom khozyaystve, no. 8, 1965, 51-52

TOPIC TAGS: point to point radio, radio receiver, radio transmitter, antenna, antenna directivity, antenna mast, control panel, radio communication

ABSTRACT: The two-way communication system of radio station "Nedra-P" in the Gaysinski rayon, Vinnitskaya oblast, has been improved so that the messages to and from the tractor stations within 60 km from the central control room are audible at all hours of the day. A special four-beam antenna 9 m high was set up on the roof of the central control room. The beams were joined in a point on top of the mast from which a vertical segment was extended to the antenna socket of the radio station. The opposite ends of the beams were attached to the roof by means of porcelain insulators and guy ropes, while the beams were arranged at an angle of 90° with respect to each other. The antenna has uniform circular radiation along the earth's surface and an operating range of 30 km or more. The central control room was also equipped with an additional

Card 1/2

UDC: 621/396.721.63

2

L 20531-66

ACC NR: AP5021829

low frequency amplifier. A wire was extended from the monitoring jack of the radio station and connected at the inlet of the low frequency amplifier, while the positive sign core of the feed hose connected to the grounded terminal of the adapter rosette served as the second conductor. A factory type receiver transmitter was set up on an inclined base 40 cm in front of the control engineer. The "Nedra-P" radio station was equipped with special directional antennas 12 m in height, the length of the top beam and of the counterpoise extending 18 m and 10 m, respectively. The mast of the antenna was installed in front of the receiver transmitter and directed to the central control room along with the counterpoise. These simple improvements enhanced the efficiency of the central control room and of the tractor stations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 Ljc

DEREZHOV, S.R.; YUDIN, S.I.; LYKOV, Yu.N.

Automating and centralizing the control in purification and
drying units for the natural gas of the headwork of the Stav-
ropol-Moscow Gas Pipeline. Gaz. delo. no.2:30-36 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskoye upravleniye magistral'nykh gazoprovodov i
Rayonnoye upravleniye gazoprovoda Bukhara - Ural.

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LYKOVA, A.N.,
inzhener.

Rapid chemical analysis of artificial leather for saddle goods and
clothing accessories. Leg. prom. 15 no.11:25-28 N '55.(MLRA 9:2)
(Leather, Artificial--Analysis)

LYKOVA, T.N.
KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; LYKOVA, A.N.; LIBEROVA, R.A.

Rapid chemical analysis methods of artificial astrakhan made of
viscose fiber. Leg. prom. 17 no.10:47-48 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Fur, Artificial--Testing)

L.Y. Khoroshaya

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; LYKOVA, A.N.

Accelerated method for the analysis of leather boards with polyvinyl acetate pasting. Leg. prom. 18 no.3:36-37 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Leather, Artificial--Testing)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; LYKOVA, A.N.; TUGOV, I.I.; IL'IN, S.N.;
MINAYEV, A.P.

Express method for determining rubber content of used tire cord
fibers. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 11:23 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tire fabrics)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVRIGINA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LYKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DRIDZE, S.M., inzh.

Rapid refractometric method of determining the high-boiling
fraction content of nitromastic. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK
no.12:112-114 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Oil cloth) (Hexanoic acid)

S/081/62/000/002/106/107
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Khoroshaya, Ye. S., Lykova, A. N., Safray, B. A.

TITLE: Method of determining the percent content of pore-forming
Porofor-5 substance in raw rubber mixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 617, abstract
2P376 (Kozhevenno-obuvn. prom-st', no. 3, 1961, 27 - 28)

TEXT: For the quick determination of Porofor-5, the volumes of two strips
of a rubber mixture (50 by 10 by 2 mm) of 1 g weight (with an accuracy of
up to 0.1 g) are determined in an apparatus of the dilatometer type by the level ↴
change of distilled water. One weighed sample is measured without previous
treatment, the other one after 2 min heating at 200°C. The calculation
formula is $X = [(V_2 - V_1) \cdot 2 - 0.2] / 0.24$, where X = percentage of Porofor-5
in the rubber mixture; V_2 = water level in the apparatus with the rubber
mixture pieces after heating, V_1 = the same before heating. The accuracy
of the method is $\pm 0.5\%$. Two determinations take 10 - 15 min. [Abstractors

Card 1/2

Method of determining ...

S/081/62/000/002/106/107
B110/B101

note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; LYKOVA, A.N.; PLOTNIKOV, I.V.; SAMYSHKINA, M.A.;
PETUKHOV, M.S.

New high-speed method of analyzing metazine characteristics.
Tekst.prom. 21 no.3:45-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Melamine) (Textile finishing)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; LYKOVA, A.N.; SAMYSHKINA, M.A.; PLOTNIKOV, I.V.;
AFANAS'YEV, A.V.

Methods of chemical analysis of fabrics with a pile coating
applied in an electrostatic field. Tekst.prom. 21 no.9:58-59
S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenok i
iskusstvennoy kozhi (for Khoroshaya, Lykova, Samyshkina, Plotnikov).
2. Zavoditel' glavnogo inzh. fabriki "Proletarskiy trud" (for
Afanas'yev).

(Textile fabrics—Testing)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOVROGINA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDONOVA, R.D., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SHUVALOVA, L.S., inzh.; OBUDOVSKAYA, Yu.M., inzh.;
SOKOLOVA, Z.V., inzh.; BEZRUKOVA, V.I., inzh.

New drop method of determining the resistance to heat of
polyvinyl resins. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK no.12 i 107-109 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Leather, Artificial) (Resins, Synthetic—Testing)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYKOVA, A. N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SUBBOTINA, P.V., inzh.; KLIMKOVA, A.F., inzh.

Rapid method of determining the salicylanilide content of
fabrics. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK no.12:110-111 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Textile fabrics) (Salicylanilide)

L 11116-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
S/032/63/029/005/008/022

73

AUTHOR: Khoroshaya, Ye.S., Lykova, A.N., Liberova, R.A. and Polinskiy, S.L.

TITLE: Quick analysis of free hydroxyl groups in polyesters

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 549

TEXT: The proposed quick method is applicable to solutions of polyesters based on dicarboxylic acids and glycols, used to make polyurethane foams, glues and varnishes. The method consists of acetylation of the polyester and titration of the excess acetic anhydride.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Film Materials and Artificial Leather)

ja/ch
Card 1/1

LYKOVA, A.S.

Chronaximetric data on the effect of carbon monoxide in city air.
Trudy LSGMI 26:45-50 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR, prof. R.A.Babayants.

(CARBON MONOXIDE, effects,
chronaximetric changes (Rus))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of carbon monoxide on chronaxy (Rus))

USSR

The role of motor vehicle exhaust gases in contaminating the atmosphere of large cities. A. S. Lykova, Trudy Leningrads. Sanit. Gigien. Med. Inst. 14: 83-102 (1952).—The CO content of air samples taken from various locations in large Soviet cities, i.e., on and near highways, in residential areas, and in industrial areas remote from major highways, at various times of day is correlated with density of adjacent automobile traffic. Samples taken in pedestrian breathing zones had CO content (mg./cu. m.) ranging from 4 to 164; averaged about 6 with fewer than 1000 cars per hr., 13 at 1000-1500 cars per hr., 25 at 1500-3000 cars per hr., and reached max. values at service stations. CO concn. in residential areas having motor transport was greater than in industrial areas without motorized transport. CO was more frequently detected and concns. were higher in the winter. The "average" CO content of Soviet cities (17.8 mg./cu. m.) is much less than corresponding value ascribed to certain other cities (76 for Chicago and 126 for Paris in 1928, 100-318 for the U.S.A. in 1925-1928). Traffic control personnel show higher blood CO hemoglobin content (as compared with people not exposed to air contg. continual low-level CO) sufficient to account for general complaints of headaches and dizziness as being due to chronic CO intoxication. Erythrocyte count, hemoglobin content, and O-capacity data are included for the test personnel. H. J. K...

LYKOVA, A.S.

Toxic effect of small concentrations of nitrogen peroxide in
the air. Trudy LSGMI no. 58:117-125 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(AIR--POLLUTION) (PEROXIDES)

LYKOVA, A.S.

BABAYANTS, R.A., professor; BATMANOVA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VOLKOVA, N.V.,
kand.med.nauk; KIYAMOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk; LYKOVA, A.S., kand.
med.nauk; MASOL'NIKOVA, T.K., kand.med.nauk; RUDEYKO, V.A., kand.
med.nauk; TOMILINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; SHISTOVSKIY, S.P., kand.
med.nauk; KIRPICHEV, M.P., sanitarnyy vrach; MAKHINENKO, A.I.,
sanitarnyy vrach; OSHCHEPKOV, A.A., sanitarnyy vrach; PETROV, A.M.,
sanitarnyy vrach; ROSHAL', M.A., sanitarnyy vrach; SHEPELIN, O.P.,
sanitarnyy vrach

Sewage irrigation of fields and sanitation of natural waters. Gig.
i san. 22 no.9:64-67 "57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Obshchey Gigienny Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Babayants)

(WATER SUPPLY WATER POLLUTION

sanitary protection of water reservoirs in use of sewage
water for field irrigation)

(IRRIGATION

same)

LYKOVA, A. V. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) XXX "Study of XXX
XXXXXX Non-Isothermal Diffusion in Molecular
Solutions." Mos, 1957. 18 pp 20 cm. (Min of Education RSFSR,
Mos City Pedagogical Instt im V. P. Potemkin), 110 copies
(KL, 25-57/, 109)

- 11 -

5.4700
S/170/60/003/03/27/034
B014/B007

AUTHOR:

Lykova, A. V.

TITLE:

The Investigation of Thermodiffusion in Molecular Solutions

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3
pp. 143-147

TEXT: The results obtained by experiments on the separation of molecular solutions in a separating tube constructed by Clusius-Dickel are given. Fig. 1 shows a schematical drawing of the device used. It consisted of two concentric tubes having diameters of 14 and 15 mm which were telescoped into each other exactly concentrically, so that the air gap between them was 0.5 ± 0.1 mm. Their length was 1100 mm. The inner tube was water-cooled, so that the temperature difference between the two ends of the tubes was not more than 3° . The investigations were carried out in solutions of different organic and inorganic liquids (KCl, NaOH; CCl_4 - C_6H_6 , CCl_4) in alcohol. In the diagram of Fig. 2 the results and the time dependence of the degree of separation are graphically represented. It may be seen that the main part of the process of separation is completed after three hours. Likewise, the dependence of the concentration-differences on the initial concentration (Fig. 3) and the curves of the

Card 1/2

The Investigation of Thermodiffusion in
Molecular Solutions

S/170/60/003/03/27/034
B014/B007

separation kinetics (Fig. 4) are graphically represented. From the measured values given in Tables 1 and 2 it may be seen that the initial concentration and the temperature gradient influence the Soret coefficient. Formulas (1) and (2) are given for the Soret coefficient for the steady and unsteady state. Details concerning the separation processes are discussed, an inversion of the directions of motion of the components of the mixture amyl alcohol - benzene is pointed out, and it is found that for the thermodiffusion-separation the initial concentration, the interaction between components, the polarity, shape, and length of the molecule chains play an important part. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 3 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, g. Moskva
(Technological Institute of the Meat- and Milk Industry,
City of Moscow)

Card 2/2

LYKOV, M.V.; LYKOVA, A.V.

Thermal design of fluidized bed drying apparatus. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; pishch.tekh. no.3:99-105 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra fiziki.
(Drying apparatus) (Fluidization)

LYKOVA, G.S.; FUNSHTAYN, L.V.

Autoradiography of organs of the endocrine system in irradiated animals. Vop.radiobiol. 2:281-289 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. (AUTORADIOGRAPHY) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

GRACHEVA, N.D.; LYKOVA, G.S.; FUNSHTEYN, L.V.; SHCHERBAN', E.I.;
POBEDINSKIY, M.N., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.

[Manual on histautoradiography] Posobie po gistoavto-
radiografii. Pod red. M.N.Pobedinskogo. Leningrad, TSentr.
nauchno-issl.in-t med.radiologii, 1960. 49 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(TISSUES--RADIOGRAPHY)

LYKOVA, L. I.

"Selection of Perennial Grass Mixtures for Irrigated Farming in the Volga Region." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; LYKOVA, L.K.; SERENKOVA, A.G.

Use of water-acetone solutions of potassium bicarbonate for
separating carbon isotopes. Part 2. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:
Khim. 18 no.5:29-31 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; LYKOVA, L.K.

On certain properties of water-acetone solutions of potassium
bicarbonate and carbon dioxide. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim.
18 no.5:26-28 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

NEYSHTADT, Z.F.; LYKOVA, M.A.; TETERIN, G.P.

Selecting the optima dimensions of pierced openings and markings
in hammer forging. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:13-14 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Forging)

SOV/22-24-3-5,4

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I. P., Yukovlev, P. Ya., Lykova, M. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Determination of Niobium in Alloys
(Spektrofotometricheskoye opredeleniye niobiya v splavakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 928-932 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining niobium in alloys containing silicon, tungsten, molybdenum, and titanium. As is known, niobium pentoxide dissolves in molten potassium carbonate by forming a "hexasalt" which is soluble in water and which is really a "4:3 salt" with the formula $K_8Nb_6O_{19}$. Tantalum pentoxide behaves similarly. The solutions of these two hexasalts are completely transparent. In these investigations the absorption of these solutions in the ultra-violet region was studied. To do this the melts were first washed with cold water before carrying out the determinations. The spectral absorption curve for niobium indicates the possibility of quantitatively determining the niobium in the form of the hexaniobate. To plot a calibration curve, niobium solutions containing 5 to 25 γ/ml were prepared and the absorption was measured at a wavelength of 234.5 $\mu\mu$. Niobium can

Card 1/2

SCV/32-24-6-3/42

Spectrophotometric Determination of Niobium in Alloys

be determined in this manner in the presence of tantalum, but the critical concentration at which tantalum can be present without interfering in the determination must be found. A satisfactory separation of niobium from tungsten can be achieved by first evaporating the solution containing the melt and then completing the separation with an acid hydrolysis. It was observed that the interference of silicon can be overcome by using the correction factor indicated by a calibration curve. Such a curve can also be drawn for tungsten, in which case the accuracy of the niobium determination is increased. Experiments on the influence of titanium showed that 1 - 1.5 % titanium may be present in the alloys without interfering in the niobium determination. The analytical procedure is given. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

KHARIAMOV, I.P., YAKOVLEV, P.Ya., LYKOVA, M.I.

Determination of tungsten in alloys containing niobium.
Zav.lab. 26 no.7:786-787 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut metallocrazhushchikh stankov.
(Tungsten--Analysis) (Niobium alloys)

S/032/61/027/002/003/026
B134/B206

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I. P., Yakovlev, P. Ya., and Lykova, M. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of rhenium in alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 141-143

TEXT: On the basis of the statement made by I. F. Custers (Physica, 4, 1937, 426) that potassium perrhenate solutions show a strong light absorption in the ultraviolet spectrum, a method was elaborated in the present case for the determination of rhenium in complex alloys with a content of more than 0.5% Re. It was found by means of an CΦ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer that the absorption maximum lies at a wavelength of 2240 Å. Nitrate-, molybdate-, and vanadate ions disturb the spectrophotometric rhenium determination. The former must be removed entirely, while amounts of up to 0.5 γ/ml of Mo and V do not disturb. It was established that the reference made by V. F. Gillebrand (Ref. 4) is wrong, and that no loss of rhenium occurs when nitric acid is evaporated at temperatures of up to 160°C, while the nitric acid is thus completely removed. Under the conditions given, tungsten, silicon, and aluminum

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric determination ...

S/032/61/027/002/003/026
B134/B206

show little light absorption, and do not disturb the determination. In the spectrophotometric method described for the rhenium determination, a calibration curve is plotted according to standard samples, a series of standard samples with a rhenium content between 0.1 and 1.2% Re being prepared. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin).
Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallocerezhushchikh stankov (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-cutting Machines)

Card 2/2

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Investigating light absorption by a mixture of nickel, cobalt and copper salt solutions for the purpose of developing spectrophotometric methods of determining these metals. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:200-207 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Spectrophotometry) (Absorption of light)
(Nonferrous metals--Analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric determination of vanadium in alloys. Zav.lab.
28 no.7:802-804 '62 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
im. I.P.Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallorezhushchikh stankov.
(Vanadium alloys--Spectra)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric method and prospects for its application for
the analysis of alloys without the use of special reagents.
Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:151-157 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Spectrophotometry) (Alloys--Analysis)

L 41066-65 EPP(n)-2/EWP(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5005874

S/0081/04/000/023/3011/G011

20

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 23G61

AUTHOR: Kharlamov, I.P.; Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Lykova, M.I.

TITLE: A new method for the separation of niobium and tantalum

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Peredovyye metody khim. tekhnol. i kontrolya proiz-v. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1964, 229-234

TOPIC TAGS: niobium determination, tantalum determination, niobium alloy analysis, tantalum alloy analysis, alkali carbonate

TRANSLATION: A method is suggested for the determination of Nb and Ta in alloys, based on their separation by melting at < 900C with a mixture of sodium and potassium carbonate (only Nb₂O₅ melts under these conditions). After dissolving 0.1-0.2 g of the alloy being analyzed in 60 ml of HCl (1:1), 3-5 ml of HNO₃ (Specific gravity 1.4) are added, the solution obtained is evaporated to a pasty consistency twice, the residue is dried, 40-50 ml of HCl (1:4) are added and the mixture is heated for 1 hour. The solution obtained is mixed with 150 ml of hot water and shredded paper, heated to boiling and kept for 1-2 hours in a dark place. The solution is then filtered, the residue is washed with

Card 1/2

L 41066-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005874

HCl (1:10) until disappearance of the positive reaction for Fe^{+++} , dried, combusted in a Pt crucible and melted for 3-5 minutes at 830-870C with 2 g of a mixture of Na_2CO_3 and K_2CO_3 . The melt is extracted with 80-100 ml of water, the solution is filtered, and the residue is washed 3 times with a solution (10-15 ml portions) containing 2 g of the mixture of sodium and potassium carbonate in 150 ml of water. The Nb content is then determined in the filtrate. The residue on the filter is washed 4-5 times with HCl (1:10), dried, heated for 1-1.5 hours at 1000C, and the Ta content is calculated from the weight of Ta_2O_5 obtained. The error in the determination of Nb and Ta is about 4%. The method is suitable for alloys containing $\geq 1\%$ Nb and $< 16\%$ Ta. Yu. Dedkov.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

CC
Card 2/2

L 16048-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/GS

ACC NR: AT6005603

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0229/0234

AUTHOR: Kharlamov, I. P.; Yakovlev, F. Ya.; Lykova, M. I.

ORG: TsNIIChermet

TITLE: New method of separating niobium from tantalum

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya rabotnikov metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti i sotrudnikov vuzov. Rostov-on-Don, 1962. Peredovyye metody khimicheskoy tekhnologii i kontrolya proizvodstva (Progressive methods of chemical engineering and production control); trudy konferentsii. Rostov-on-Don, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1964, 229-234

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, tantalum, quantitative analysis, carbonate

ABSTRACT: A study was made to determine whether niobium and tantalum can be separated by fusing a mixture of their pentoxides with alkali metal carbonates (Na_2CO_3 , K_2CO_3 , and KNaCO_3). The effect of temperature and fusion time, flux composition, method of separation of total metal oxides, and amount of fused metal oxides on the degree of separation of Nb from Ta was investigated. It was found that sodium and

Card 1/2

L 16048-66

ACC NR: AT6005603

potassium carbonates cannot be used as fluxes for the quantitative separation of niobium from tantalum. Potassium sodium carbonate gave promising results: niobium completely fuses together with this salt at 850°C after 5 min, changing into water-soluble potassium hexaniobate, which absorbs strongly in the far ultraviolet; tantalum does not react under these conditions. A satisfactory quantitative separation of Nb from Ta is achieved only when the Nb content of the sample does not exceed 1%. An accurate and reproducible technique based on these findings is proposed for determining Nb and Ta in complex alloys. The determination lasts 7-8 hr, and the relative error is ±4%. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

FW
Card 2/2.

5(3)

AUTHORS: Plate, A. F., Mel'nikov, A. A.,
Zelenko, R. A., Lykova, N. I. SOV/2o-123-6-24/5o

TITLE: The Synthesis of 1,2-Dialkylcyclopentanes and Their Separation
Into Cis-and Trans-Isomers (Sintez 1,2-dialkilsiklopentanov
i razdeleniye ikh na tsis- i trans-izomery)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, Vol 123, Nr 6,
pp 1044 - 1047 (USSR)

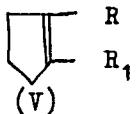
ABSTRACT: Ligroin and Diesel oil have become important in recent years
as fuel for jets and Diesel motors. Since the nature of the
hydrocarbons contained in them is barely known the authors
tried to synthesize 1,2-dialkylcyclopentanes with a composition
 $C_{10}H_{20}-C_{13}H_{26}$ and to separate them into trans- and cis-isomers.
A survey of publications ensues (Refs 1-8). The authors synthe-
sized 1-ethyl-2-n-propyl-, 1-ethyl-2-n-butyl- and 1,2-di-n-
butyl-cyclopentanes according to the given scheme. The constants
of the unsaturated hydrocarbons produced (III) are given in
table 1. Since the dehydration of the alcohols (II) can pro-
ceed in 3 directions, (III) can be a mixture of 3 types of

Card 1/3

The Synthesis of 1,2-Dialkylcyclopentanes and Their Separation Into Cis- and Trans-Isomers

SOV/2o-123-6-24/50

compounds (V), (VI) and (VII). (The spectra were investigated by V. I. Aleksanyan and Kh. Ye. Sterin in laboratoriya Kommissii po spektroskopii AN SSSR = Laboratory of the Spectroscopy-Commission AS USSR). It is possible to determine the composition of these mixtures from the Raman spectra. It was proved that in the mixtures the structures (V)



are predominant. As the boiling temperatures of unsaturated hydrocarbons are very close to one another in the dehydration of one and the same alcohol, they were not separated but their

mixtures were hydrated. The same hydrocarbon must result from each of those mixtures. For this purpose an alcohol solution at room temperature was used in the presence of platinized carbon (5% Pt) which was activated by palladium chloride (Ref 10). The 1-ethyl-2-n-propyl-cyclopentane, 1-ethyl-2-n-butyl-cyclopentane and 1,2-di-n-butyl-cyclopentane obtained were separated after purification on silicagel in cis- and trans-isomers by distillation in vacuum. The curves of the fractional distillation and the variation of the constants

Card 2/3

The Synthesis of 1,2-Dialkylcyclopentanes and Their
Separation Into Cis- and Trans-Isomers

SOV/20-123-6-24/50

according to fraction is given in figure 1. Table 2 shows the constants of the hydrocarbons obtained. The results (Fig 2) confirm and complete those of reference 13. The configurations of the stereoisomeric hydrocarbons ascribed to them by the authors, proved to be correct. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 14, 1958, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1958

Card 3/3

LYKOVA, O. B. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "The existence and behavior of integral multiforms for systems of nonlinear differential equations containing small parameters." Kiev, 1957. 6 pp (Acad Sci UkrSSR. Inst of Mathematics), 100 copies (KL, 3-58, 95)

-3-

LYKOVA, O. B.

LYKOVA, O.B.

On one-frequency oscillations in systems with many degrees of freedom [with summaries in Russian and English]. Dog. AN URSR no. 3:222-226 '57. (MIRA 10:?)

1. Institut matematiki Akademii nauk URSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Bogolyubovym.
(Differential equations)